and Mr. Bryan mounted it and said:

whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack and destroy my family. I say therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated these who have just ten-dered me this second nomination. I pledge them that if elected they shall never have cause to accuse me of being false to that

M'KINLEY'S WORDS TWISTED. "My friends, when I declared that I would not support a gold-standard candidate I was standing upon the record of the Democratic party; I was defending its principles as well as the interests of the country at large. And when the Republicans their party had set up they were defending their party had set up they were detending the history of the Republican party. The East, and I found among those people the Republican platform of 1888 denounced the Democratic administration for having attempted to degrade silver. And in 1891, on the 12th day of February, in Memorial Hall, at Toledo. O., at the Lincoln day banquet, the present candidate for President upon the Republican ticket used the words which I shall now read to you. have found these words published in a Toledo paper, and they have been published long without correction that we may assume that he was correctly re-If he hereafter denies the correctness of this report I shall hasten to do him justice by retracting these words. These are the words which he is said to hav

During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dis-honolog one of our precious metals, one of our cwn great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. endeavored, even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards and to the end of his admiristration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demone-tize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people make money scarce and therefore dear We would have increased the value of ney and diminished the value of everything else money and master, everything

Following these same lines, the Republican convention in 1892 declared at Minne-apolis that the American people from tradition and interest were in favor of bimet-That is the language of 1892, 'that the American people from tradition and interest are in favor of bimetallism.' Have traditions and interests changed in four years? Have interests changed in four years? No, my friends, and yet, forgetting the platform of 1888, forgetting the denun-ciation uttered by their distinguished lead-1891, forgetting the platform of 1892, the Republican party in convention assem-bled declared that the American people forego the advantages of the tallic system to which tradition and interes endeared them until foreign nations should bring those advantages to them. Is it no strange that men who had looked for bimet allism in the Republican party should have given up hope and turned elsewhere for relief. The Republicans cannot be criticised for leaving the Republican party. They have done what every American citizen has a right to do. They have done better than our Democratic advocates of the gold standard have done, because the Republic ans, when they left the party, joined with those who had a chance to succeed, while Democratic advocates of the gold standard sought to secure the election of tepublican candidate by nominating a

To show you that the action of the Republicans is defended by experience and by ech which he delivered in Congress in 1856. Let me read this extract: 'I am will-ing to stand by the compromises of 1820 and but when our white brethren of the South allow this administration to them off from their principles, when they abandon the position which Henry Clay would have taken, forget his name and achievements, and decline any longer to carry his banner, they lose all their claims on me. And I say now that until this wrong is righted, until Kansas is admitted as a free State, I cannot act in party association with them.' There was the distin-guished Senator from Ohio asserting to the people of this country upon the floor of Congress that he was willing to accept compromise after compromise, but that the time had at last come when he could go with them no longer; that until certain things were accomplished he could not act

TAFFY FOR SILVER REPUBLICANS "The situation to-day is but a repetition of history. Compromise after compromis has been submitted to by the sflver Republicans in the hope that the party of their choice and love would at last bring to the people the relief which they desired. But the Republican party, like that party in 1856, has been led off by an administration until it has deserted its traditions and its platform, and the Republicans have a right to say to their Republican associates, 'We will go with you no longer until this Nation is redeemed."

'We do not ask those who present this nomination to pledge their future services to the Democratic party. The same intelligence which directs them to-day in the discharge of this duty will be with them four years from now to direct them in the discharge of the duties that will then arise The same patriotism that leads them today in what they do will be with them four years from now to guide and direct them. We trust them now; we shall trust them The Democratic party has broven itself worthy of their confidence to-day and it receives their support. If four years from now it proves unworthy of their confi-dence it should not then have their sup-The charman of the notification commit-

tee has told you that we have to meet to-

day a great money trust. He is right. We are confronted to-day by the most gigantic

trust that has ever been formed among We produce. My friends, all these Talk about trusts in various articles trusts together fall into insignificau e compared with the money trust which has its hands upon our country. Place the control of the standard money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and times will be good for them, no matter what distress may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said 'The consummation of this scheme means more of misery to the human race than al the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world. "Who does not stand appalled before misery like that? Who among you is willing to be a partner in a conspiracy that has for its object the consummation of that scheme. It is against the consumma-tion of this scheme so eloquently and sc forcibly described that the silver Repub licans have arisen in protest. I respect the convictions which have led them. thank them for the support which they have rendered and all that I can promise

Mr. Harrington, of the notification com mittee, arose on the conclusion of Mr. Bry an's remarks and briefly informed him of Mr. Sewall's selection as the vice presiden-tial candidate of the Silver party. Mr. accepted in a few words in behalf

is that I shall, to the best of my ability endeavor to prove worthy of their con

# AFTERNOON MEETING.

The "Boy Orator" Works Off Another

Speech on Bondholders. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8 .- An audience of 5,060 people heard Mr. Bryan in the afternoon. He spoke from a stand erected on the north front of the State Capitol building. Over his head was a large photograph of himself, while in many of the office windows of the building lithographic likenesses of his Republican opponents, Mc- and run gold out than to have foreign Kinley and Hobert, looked down upon the financiers come in and take it cut and leave crowd. They had been placed there by Capitol, and four white norses were at- | come from abroad. Or, if they say we have tached to the carriage in which the young nominee was taken to the statehouse. Seated with him in it were Mrs. Bryan, Chairman Humphreys, of the local reception committee, and Chairman Groot, of the Silver Party's notification committee. A long procession escorted them from the postoffice square to the Capitol grounds. and as they came in sight a salute was have suffered, talk alout understanding the fired by a local battery. Men from this and other counties mounted on bronchos formed a picturesque feature of the pain uniform, blg wagons covered with freesilver legends, carriages containing members of the notification and local reception committees, interspersed with several brass bands, composed the rest of the es-

Mr. Bryan was cheered heartily when he Governor Holeomb, John A. Creighton, of money, so we do. We want good money as

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inent free-silver men. He was introduced by Chairman Humphreys, of the Lincoln committee on recention and president of the Columbia National Bank, who was formerly a Republican, and spoke as fol-

"Ladies and Gentiemen-I am going to talk to you a little while. There are others here who are prepared to discuss the issues of the campaign in your presence. I am trying to do as little work as possible. I think I have been doing my share so far as time is concerned. But I want to avoid getting tired by resting, but I get tired, and, therefore, I am going to ask you to listen to me but a short time. It is now just about one month since Nebraska and turned eastward. It has who assembled in the silver convention at been an interesting trip. I want to assure St. Louis to worship the gold image vhich you that the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is a growing sentiment. producers of wealth, the farmers and the laborers, who are joining with you to free themselves from the domination of those financial influences which have controlled our legislation and our financial policies. HE MEANS ST. JOHN.

"You will find in the very shadow of Wall street as bitter hatred to the influences from which you have suffered as you will find among the farmers of Nebraska, and all through the East I found farmers who have been Republicans who were openly supporting the free coinage of silver and were asserting that they had as much right to attend to their business as the New York banker had to attend to his business. Another thing I noticed, and that is the intense earnestness that characterizes this campaign. I have not found a lukewarm man anywhere. They have been for us or against us, and they have been earnestly for us or against us. I am glad to see that, because, my friends, politics is a serious business when you confront such issues as confront the American people

'We have a financial system which has been injurious to the masses of our peo-We have a financial system which has brought gain to those who have sesuffered under it, and we are now confronted with a proposition that we must keep this system until foreign aid comes to our relief. My friends, we have a right as American citizens to discuss this great overshadowing issue and determine for ourselves what ought to be done with the Republican platform, which, without de fending a gold standard, declares that it must be maintained until the leading nations of Europe shall join in a substitution of a double standard. This is the platform, and the candidate who stands upon it has emphasized that declaration as against the maintenance of a gold stand-

ard, either for one day or forever. "The Democratic party has declared for the immediate restoration of the American Constitution. Not only the Democratic party, but the Silver and Populist parties. Both of these have joined with the Democratic party in making this paramount issue of the campaign. They are trying to drag in other questions, but, my friends. there can be no other fusion until we first determine whether the people of this country are able to have their own policy and until we have decided upon it.

"I don't know whether all of you fully realize the intensity of the struggle in which we are engaged. Our opponents began the campaign by asserting that the American people were not able to establish bimetallism, and then when they found there was a revolt among the American people against such a policy, they have commenced a system of coercion and terexample, let me carry you back to the period just preceding the war. If you will turn to a book recently published, 'John Sherman's Recollections,' you will find on Sherman's Recollections, you will find on the first volume a portion of a policy they want. This terrorism and coercion is manifested in two rorism and coercion is manifested in two rorism. great corporations are undertaking to compel their employes to support the gold

"My friends, if the heads of these corporations assert the right to control the votes of those who vote them, then we have presented to the American people a greater question than the silver question. If a corporation has the right to control the vote of an employe on one question it has the right to control on every question. These corporations were not constituted for any These such purposes. They are creatures of law. Has the law given unto these corporations any such powers? No, my friends, and no people who love their government will ever intrust these powers to any person or cor-poration. If a corporations is not intrusted with legal right to vote these employes at its will, then the corporation that attempts usurps its rights and becomes a dangerous power in a free government.

"I WARN YOU, FELLOW CITIZENS." "If there are those here who are opposed tous on the money question, they dare not approve of the conduct of these corporations that are attempting to vote their embut I warn you, my fellow-citizens, that the time may come when these very corporations will turn themselves against you and your families with all the accumulated power that your indorsement of their conduct now will give them.

"Not only have some of these corporaions attempted to coerce their employes, but the great money power centered in New York has been attempting to coerce the people who do business with it. A paper a few days ago said of a Montana bank which had failed that the reason given was that the managers of the bank were advocating free silver, and, therefore, the New York banks refused to extend credit any longer, and enforced the collection of a note which they held on the suspended bank. My friends, do you think you are under a government of the people? I want to ask you what you think will be the result if we get to be a government by banks we could but trust our affairs to a New York banker we might endure it for a but when you remember that the New York banker is under the control of the London banker. I ask you to reflect before you submit the destinies of a free people to

'We had a failure in this city last winter, a failure which, in my judgment, was largely due to the sale of bonds and to the fact that the Eastern bank was drawing money from circulation from business. from the channel of trade, to invest in government bonds. If, my friends, you have a financial policy which permits a few financiers to close your banks at will and swallow up your deposits and depoverish your people,I want to ask if it is not time for cu to consider whether this cannot be

stopped. "We have been to d that we canno: borrow money from abroad unless we have a financial system that is satisfactory to the people abroad. My friends, you let them con-trol your financial system and you will never see a time when you can get out of the clutches of those who are dominating your financial policy. I assert the right of the people of this country to have their own financial system and to regulate their own affairs, and if foreign people do not want to loan money to us under these conditions we will have the consolation of knowing that the conditions will be so favorable that we soon will have money to loan them. "In my humble judgement a preper finandal policy for the last twenty years would have left the people of the United States independent of foreign money. But instead of that we are more dependent to-day than we were twenty years ago. If that is so where will it be twenty years from now if we follow the same system. We have al-lowed them to drive down the value of our products by their financial policy, and then when our exports have not been sufficient to pay the enormous drains of New York exchange they have taken our gold, and when they take our gold they do not want

to leave us money to do business with in its TWO QUESTIONS. "They tell us that if we have the free coinage of silver that silver will come in and run gold out. We reply to them that while we deny that, yet it is far tetter for the American people to have sliver come in nothing in its place. Let me give you two some of the Republican State officers who | questions to put to your opponents. You had locked the doors of their rooms and ask them if we have money enough in this taken the keys away. Bunting had been | country now, If they saw we have, then used profusely in the decoration of the you tell them we don't want any money to better to let the money come out from our own mountains and be our own than to get

it from them. Our opponents claim that they understand the money question. That is what they say. They say they not only under stand, but they are the only ones who do understand it. I never hear one of these transfers who has profited by the financial policy of the government, while the people money question without thinking of Esor's fable. A farmer was building a fence to protect his chickens and a fox came up to him and said: 'Why, don't waste any tim rade. Campaign clubs, in uniform and not on that fence; go on about your plowing to uniform big wagons covered with free- and leave the chickens to us, we foxes understand the chicken business." When find the man who can make millions of do lars out of a single bond issue witch sinply fastens more taxes upon the people of the country, and that man tells me that hunderstands the money question, I know that so far as the people are concerned he will take care of the money business like appeared on the stand. He found there | the fox would take care of the chakens. "Our oppohents tell us they want good

good money is. They want a dollar an good has baggage truck was placed beside the car that those who have the dollar can buy a and Mr. Bryan mounted it and said: great deal from those who need dollars. We want dollars that are not so good that we cannot get hold of them when we have v beat and corn to sell. The interest of the farmer is not the same as the interest of the money charger. They tell us not to array one class of society against another. We are not. They are the ones who are arraying classes

"I call your attention to the fact that the Republican committee of this town has sent letters to lady school teachers showing them what their interest in this question is. In calling the attention of the school teachers to the fact that a gold standard gives them a salary which will buy more and nore all the time, they neglect to say that the more the salary rises the harder it is for the taxpayer to pay that salary. And more than that, they forget to say that if these times go on it will be necessary to cut down the salaries of those who are enjoying higher salaries while the cople are sinking more and more into debt, If you will show me a school teacher who, because of a salary involved, will favor the gold standard, while the people of this county and State are suffering. I will show you a school teacher who does not descrive place teaching the children of this coun

Talk of arraying one class against another. I want to ask you why it is that every man who is interested in a syndicate or a trust or has a salary from a railroal corporation that is more than his other property-I want to ask why they are all It is because the Democratic has declared against the issue bonds in time of peace and the trafficking with syndicates. It is because the Democratic party is opposed to the trusts and the prices which the trusts have instituted. It is because the Democratic party believes in the control, regulation and the restric-tion of all corporations so that they will serve the purpose for which they were al-

lowed to exist. APPEAL TO PREJUDICE. "If those connected with trusts are flocking together in the Republican party may we not appeal to all the smaller business men who have felt the iron heel of the trust and who have been driven out ofbusiness by its unlawful competition? If we are to lose the attorneys of these great trusts, may we not appeal with confidence to the support of the people who have been plundered by these trusts while their attorneys have received a part of the plunder? We are not responsible for the arraying of one class against another. The Republican platform in the State of New York said that we ought to have a business administration conducted by business men in behalf of the business of the country. What do they mean by that? they call the farmers business men? Oh, no; he simply produces wealth. But if a man goes on the Board of Trade and makes more in one hour betting on the price of wheat you raise than you make in a year, he becomes a business man.
"Those people who have attempted to ar-

ray a few of the people against the rest of the people and who have insisted that affairs of this government should be put in the hands of a few, have been calling us disturbers of the public peace and Anarchists, my friends. My friends, these erms simply express the contempt which they have for the great mass of people of this country. These names they call us simply prove that they are not willing to trust the destinies of this Republic in the hands of the people who have created its wealth in times of peace and who fought its battles in times of war. Show me these people who now call us Anarchists and I will show you a class of speople who, it we had a war, would never go to the front, but they are the very people who slander those who fight the battles to save their conviction and about to undergo a change and the poor, has love of infinantly and a ruling passion he had for his profession.

The poor is love of infinantly and the poor, has love of infinantly and the poor, has love of infinantly and the poor, has love of infinantly and the poor.

The poor is love of infinantly and the poor is love of own property. I believe that the men upon whom the Nation must rely when it wants to increase its material strength or its security in hours of peril-I believe those people can be trusted to cast their pallot in times of peace to devise the various policies for this Nation.

"I am glad to see the number of people that have assembled here this afternoon. I am willing to defend the principles embodied in my platform, in Nebraska or in New York, or anywhere else, but my friends, when they attack me and call me a dis-turber of the public peace and when they say that I could not be trusted with the executive power because I was in sympathy with the lawless, it is gratifying to me to have the toilers of my own city to meet me and indorse me as one whom they at least are willing to trust. I have come among you and I am glad to meet you I have made campaigns before you and you know how those campaigns have been You know that I have never appealed to a man in this district to vote for me unless his conscience and his judgment followed his vote. It is gratifying to me to know that in this county, with its ,500 Republican majority usually, the main the past against my candidacy has been only 440 one time and 310 the other

A voice: "They won't have any this

EXPECTS A BIG MAJORITY. Mr. Bryan: "If I can judge from what I see here and if I can place any relfance upon the reports which have come to me from everywhere, then when the election day comes we cannot only expect a majority in Lancaster county and a majority of not less than 25,000 in Nebraska (Cries of 'We will give it to you; it will be 50,-000.' You say that that estimate is not large enough and I will say that I know it is not, but I always was a conservative

"I want to say to you in this campaign, as I have said to you in every campaign, f there is one Democrat who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would be injurious to his country we have no claim upon his vote. I am one who has never believed that the citizen should put his party above his country. I have not and I do not, and I shall not appeal to any man to support the Chicago ticket if he thinks that any other ticket will be better for him to vote or for his family or his fellows, or for the land in which we all live. But, my friends, when I give a quit claim deed to the support of every Democrat who believes that the success of the Chicago ticket would be injurious to his country or to himself, I assure you that I make my claim as a candidate to the support of every man of every party who

believes that the success of the Chicago ticket would be beneficial to this country "My friends, take this question and study t. We are not afraid to have the people the money question, and those who do study it are the persons who are bound to be the new converts. The very men who have gone to work to study the money question for the purpose of supporting the gold standard at the end of their search have become bimetallists. As I have said, we want the people to study the money question. We want them to apply their inelligence and patriotism to this question, and we are willing to abide by the result. "My friends, to the gentlemen down in New York I called attention to the fact that sentiment was all on our side in this campaign, and one man said that a man could not write a poem in favor of syndicates running the business of this country. Do you know what word rhymes with 'syndi-cate?' It is 'hate,' and you cannot write a poem and you cannot sing a song in favor of the syndicates controlling the financial policies of this Nation, because, while their policy applies to hate, the man who thinks and the heart of the man who feels the force of the financial policy that has been forced upon this country, which they want to continue until foreign nations com to our aid and assistance, it is a sentiment shadows the appeal to the best feeling of

must stop or I will make : You know that I would hate awfully to have the New York papers say that I had driven an audience away in my own town. Now I want to bid you good-day, and ask you to listen attentively to those who follow me as you have listened to me. I have never met an audience in this city or in this district but that I felt that I should express the gratitude that I felt to should express the gratitude that I felt to the good people of this district for all that you have done for me. I came among you a stranger and you took me in—not in the sense that people are sometimes taken in—but in the Bible sense. You gave me an opportunity to study national questions at the national capitol, and the study of these questions has led me to the convictions which I have expressed in this campaign. which I have expressed in this campaign. Nothing that you can do hereafter can rob me of the benefits which you have already conferred. You may turn against me if you will, but your confidence that I have re-ceived and your support in former campaigns is mine and you cannot the it back, and I thank you for it." (Prolonged ap-

## BRYAN'S TRIP HOME.

plause.)

Speeches and Demonstrations at Omaha and Other Points. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.-William Jennings Bryan began his speechmaking to-day at 3:45 at the little town of Pacific Junction, In. He had retired late, but at nearly every station at which the train passed crowds had gathered and the nominee was routed from his bed many times to speak and shake hands with the crowds. At Pacific Junction two hundred of the residents had gone to the depot becore breakfasting Omaha, Ignatius Donnelly and other prom- | much as they do, but we differ as to what to see and hear the Democratic nominee. | cent. by the full board to-morrow.

"Ladies and Gentlemen-When I started East I knew our people out here were all right, but I did not know how they might be down there. I found, however, they were about as much stirred up down there as you are out here. All over this country those who toll and are engaged in th productive industries are intereste in having enough money to do bus-iness with and those who have money instead of property and want to make dollars rise in value are opposed to it. I be-lieve we have more people on our side than we have against us. I have the great-est respect for financiers, but I believe the best financier is the man who attends to

his own business and lets the people something to say in the running of the government. If the financier has the eyes to see how the question concerns him he has the right to use his vote as he sees fit and you have just as much right to see how it affects you. The gold standard means that the dollar will buy more and more all the time and the prices will fall, and falling prices mean hard times. Debts the living expenses decrease, so is the osperity of the merchant decreased, and know of no way to restore prosperity except by increasing the power of the peo-ple to consume, and the only way you can do that is to enable them to get more for what they produce than they have been getting. (Applause.) 'Here is one Republican silver vote,' you say. I am much obliged, I will just put him down in the place of one deserter. As long as we get sixteen silver votes to every one deserter

we cannot complain." (Applause.) The first crowd to greet the nominee in his own State was at Plattsmouth, where five hundred Nebraskans welcomed with hearty cheers and tooting of horns, A gally decorated platform had been erected south of the depot and the coun try band added its noise to the din. Mr. Bryan was introduced by the chairman of county central committee who, on behalf of the citizens of Nebraska, welcomed him home. Mr. Bryan, in answering, thanked them for their cordial welcome and said he hoped at some future time to address them at length and discuss the political situation with them. He was cheered and applauded, and everybody crowded about him at the conclusion of his brief remarks to personally and individually

greet him hom SPEECH AT OMAHA. At Omaha 600 people awaited the train said he would not speak at Omaha, but the cordial greeting given him by the friends assembled at the depot apparently compelled him to tell them of his trip East. There were many personal friends in the assemblage who knew the Nebraskan before his nomination, and the warm hand clasps were not of such a nature as to help healing his already sore right hand. Mr. Bryan said:

"While I am glad to come back, I want to say to you that I have felt just as much at home in other parts of the country as here. I thought it might be necessary to take some of you down East to show them how to cheer for free silver, but if I had my way I would have brought some of them back here to give you a few lessons (laughter); because there is no question but that the interest which is being manifested is national. (Applause.) It is not confined to any section. I have not found any more enthusiasm anywhere than in the neigh-borhood of New York city and all through the States of New York and Pennsylvani and the reports given not only by Democrats but by silver Republicans are so encouraging that you can hardly believe they of heart might come to the mourners' bench (laughter); but instead of coming to they are so glad. (Laughter and applause Among the Republicans who have come over, and their name is legion, there

much enthusiasm as there is among the Democrats. (A voice, 'More,' Laughter and applause,) And I believe that for every Democrat we lose because of the position we have taken on the money question we are going to get sixteen who are not Democrats. (Applause.) While our opponents give various definitions. I believe that definition is the one they fear most. Laugh ter and applause.) In one county in Ohio where the vote was 5 to 1 for publicans, there have been thirty-three speeches made by sliver Republicans, and they are going to carry the county (applause), and wherever I have been men have told me they were Republicans from the time they first voted for Lincoln, and some even for Fremont, and this is the first time they ever bolted the Republican ticket. (Applause.) But they consider it as important now to have their country govern itself as ever before (applause), and they are just as earnest now in trying to release the people from financial bondage as they had been in advocating the principles of the Republican party.'

There were crowds gathered at Gretna and Ashland, which gathered at the windows to catch a glimpse of the distinguished critizen of their State. At Lincoln a large crowd of his fellowcitizens flocked about the depot to shake his hand and cheer for him. There were about 5,000 people at the train and two bands of music headed as many Democratic and free-silver clubs. Cheer after cheer went up, and the bands came in with their share of noise. The two silver clubs and the citizens in carriages, headed by the bands, formed a procession which escorted Bryan from the Burlington depot to his home. There another crowd had gathered, and it was some time before the candidate could get inside his house on acing of hands with those present.

Will Speak in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8 .- Colonel Graves, of the Democratic State central committee, to-day received a letter from the Democratic national committee stating that William J. Bryan will come to Con-necticut on or about Sept. 30. He will deliver two speeches in this State, one Hartford and the other at New Haven.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Assignment of a Folding-Bed Manufacturing Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.-The Lockwood Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of folding beds, has made an assignment to J. S. Freeland, secretary of the company. No statement of assets and liabilities can be obtained, but the figures will of the county, being well on toward nine be large. The company has \$100,000 capital, and has been doing business for forty years. The plant is finely equipped with valuable machinery. In the past the company has done a large business, but of late collections have been dull and business has been falling off.

Sugar Importers Involved. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-The announcement of the failure of Foote & Knavals, heavy importers of sugar, spices, coffee and teas, of No. 90 Wall street, caused excitement in down-town business circles to-day. The assignment was made to Louis E. Kuster, of the Lawyers' Guarantee Company, without preferences. The firm is one of the oldest and most highly respected in the sugar trade. The slump in centrifugal sugar is the cause assigned for the failure

Other Failures. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Sept. &-Execuions for \$26,000 were issued to-day against John A. Cahan & Co., dealers in lumber and builders' supplies, at Altoona, Pa. The liabilities will aggregate \$50,000. An assignment will be made. The prevating duliness in trade is assigned as the cause of the failure.

HOT SPRINGS Ark., Sept. 8.—The Wm. J. Little Mercantile Company, the oldest and largest wholesale and retail establish ment in this State, closed its doors this morning, Liabilities, \$80,000, Dull business and slow collections are the causes named

County Official Short.

WAVERLY, O., Sept. 8.-Geo. W. Legg. whose term as treasurer of Pike county expired yesterday, has disappeared. The County Commissioners, in turning the office over to Reuben Slaven, treasurer-elect, found a shortege to-day of over \$3,000. A letter from Legg admitted the shortage, and said it was due to the failure of bor-rowers of the county's money to return it to him; that he did not use one cent of the money: that he was the victim of misplaced confidence, and that he has gone to Alaska. It is believed the shortage will be fully \$10,000. His bondemen will make good the deficiency.

Nove Scotta Brute Hanged. DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 8.—Peter Wheeler was hanged at the jail hall at 2:31 o'clock this morning for the murder of Annia Kempton, at Bear River, last January. Miss mpton, who was sixteen years old, was killed in defending her honor at her father's house, where she had been left alone,

Western Union Dividend. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 14 per

Wheeler, after his conviction, confessed his

RECEIVERS' HANDS

FORT WAYNE CONSOLIDATED ELEC-TRIC STREET RAILWAY.

Ex-President Shippard Charged with Diverting a Large Amount of Stock to His Own Use.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 8.-At a late hour this afternoon the Fort Wayne Consolidated electric street-railway passed into the hands of receivers. It was represented to Judge O'Rourke, of the Circuit Court, that the president of the company, lo not fall, however, and consequently the living expenses must be decreased and as has just resigned, had diverted to his own use a large amount of the bonds of the company and \$12,000 worth of its stock, and for that reason the affairs of the company had become so embarrassed that time was required to adjust the business so as to meet such claims as might be brought against the company. Judge O'Rourke appointed John H. Bass and M. S. Robison as the receivers of the company and they will conduct its business until the present embarrassment is tided over, which can be easily done, as the assets of the company are abundantly sufficient to pay off all indebtedness. The company has \$2,000,000 worth of property and its indebtedness, all told, will not reach \$1,500,000. Six hundred thousand dollars of this indebtedness is for the construction of the road to Robison Park. The application for the appointment of the receiver was made at the request of Frank DeHaas Robison, of Cleveland, who controls \$800,000 worth of the stock of the company, and the bankers at Cleveland, who hold the company's indebtedness, and also the other creditors. Mr. Shippard is principal owner of the Columwhich bere the nominee. Mr. Bryan had bus (O.) Electric Company, which went into the hands of a receiver last week.

#### MORTUARY.

Dr. Julius L. Benson, a Well-Known Hamilton County Physician.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.-Dr. Julius L. Benson, the oldest practicing physician of Hamilton county, died at his residence, three miles west of this city, this morning. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 27, 1818. After residing for short periods in Ohio and Kentucky, he located in Hamilton county in 1845, where he has lived and practiced his profession ever since. He was a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and Butler University. He was a surgeon in the Union army, was commissioned by Governor Morton to re-cruit companies from Hamilton county and was with Grant at Vicksburg. He was a Presbyterian and one of the oldest Masons in the county. He was very kind and char-itable, and practiced not alone for money, but more on account of his sympathy the poor, his love of humanity and the

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 8.—Benjamin sessions will begin to-morrow. Bishop An-McCarty, sr., died at his home, just north drews, of New York, is to preside. of this city, last night. He had at a ned the age of seventy-six and was one of the pioneers, best known and most highly respected men in the county. He was born in Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tenn., 1820. He was married to Angeline Cook Feb. 26, 1843. In 1831 he came from Tenressee to Henry county, in this State, later moved to Hancock county. Eighteen years ago he came to Anderson, moving to what has ever since been his home, on he north bank of White river. Walter Davis, aged 24, a young man whose promising future had attracted for him many admirers and friends, died at his home last night. His death was unex-

pected, though he had been sick for some Miss Eva Beverly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 8 .- Information was received here this morning of the death of Miss Eva Beverly, daughter of the late Dr. John Beverly, of this city, at Indianapolis, as the result of a delicate surgical operation, and the body of the de-ceased, accompanied by her mother, sister and cousin, Hon. W. P. Goodrich, of this arrived here this evening. While Miss Beverly was frail, yet she seemed to have the promise of many years of life She was widely known and universally loved and respected. She was a young lady of unusual intelligence, active in literary work, with a keen sense of the humorous a generous companion and faithful friend.

Other Deaths.

SPICELAND, Ind., Sept. 8.—Rufus Rat-liff, son of Cyrus Ratliff and wife, died here to-day of typhoid fever aged 26 years. He was educated at Spice and Academy and Purdue university. some years he was engaged in the electrical department of the street railway at Indianapolis, but since the first of the year he has been chief electrician of the street railway at Toledo. He came home about three weeks ago to attend the funeral of his sister and was taken sick while here. ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 8.-Miss Maggie Dean, a well-known and popular young lady of this city, was buried yesterday. She has been ill for some time and it was apparent from the first that she could not live. She was well known, and being only eighteen years old, her untimely death causes general regret. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Dean, of this city, Mr. Dean being at one time decrees heriff of Madison county. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 8.-At the funeral to-day of Father Gerald Wilson, the young assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, there were fifteen visiting clergy-

men in the cortege. Bishop Chatard was present RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 8 .- Mrs. Mary Waltz died at her home, near Hagerstown, Sunday. She was one of the pioneers ty years of age. The funeral occurred to-

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 8.—A. J. Smedley, a pioneer, died to-day at the age of eighty-one years. He had resided here forty years and was one of the oldest resilents of the county.

PATRIOT, Ind., Sept. 8 .- Samuel Wade prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, died last night.

#### RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS. Annual Meeting of the Salamonie Baptist Association. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE. Ind., Sept. 8. - The annual meeting of the Salamonie Baptist Association convened in the Congerville Baptist Church to-day, with nearly one hundred visiting delegates to the Sunday-school convention, woman's missionary meeting and Baptist Young People's Union. One day will be devoted to each section of the church, this being Sunday-school day. The convention opened with song service by Mrs. N. B. Leslie, of Muncie. A. L. Johnon, of Muncie, presided. The theme was "The True Spirit of Sunday-school Work."
Mrs. G. D. Snyder and Miss Lizzie Spence
led the discussion.

Reports were read from each Sunday school in the district. Bluffton, with 270 pupils and a collection of \$659.72 for the year, was the largest. Boyceton, a suburb of Muncie, reported a new school with forty-eight members, and nearly all are French Catholics. The other reports re-ceived were: First Baptist, Muncie, membership 133 and collection \$127.06; Conger-ville, enrollment 95 and collection \$152.64; Industry, membership 74 and collection \$50.20; Montpeller, attendance 50 and collec-tion \$i3.06; Avondale, attendance 135 and ollection \$54; Poneto, attendance 48 and ollection \$25.57; Dunkirk, attendance 80 nd no collection reported. The following new officers were elected:

President, Rev. Day, of Liberty Center; secretary, Rev. J. H. Schenck, Muncie; treasurer, R. F. McFarren, Blufftor. The following topics were discussed "Attendance-How to Secure It," by G. D. Snyder; "Discipline—How to Exercise It," by A. L. Johnson; "What is Success in Sunday School?" by Miss Ollie Castor. G. F. McFarren, J. H. Darrell and Rev. Huffman took part in the discussions. To-night Rev. Huffman talked at length on "Teach-Working Library; or, Helps and How " Use Them." The missionary society and Salamonie Association occupies to-morrow.

Central Baptist Association. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The ninth annual meeting of the Central Baptist Association, composed of the Brightwood. Franklin, Greenwood, Hurri- E. Church of Crawfordsville has unani-

cane, Lebanon, Mount Pleasant, South-Haughville and Indianapo is es, convened in this city to-day for a two days' session. Ninety-eight dele-gates were present, all the churches being represented except Haughville. This morning letters were read from all of the churches but two. Rev. E. S. Gardiner, of Franklin, preached the annual sermon, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. E. Dobbs, D. D., moderator; A. D. Berry, clerk; A. Shallen-berger, treasurer. At the afternoon session reports were read of the associational work and city misionary by M. A. Porter: the associational board, by Rev. J. R. Henry. State missions, by Rev. C. L. Berry; home misions, by Rev. R. E. Neighbor; women's home mission work, by Miss Anna M. Bark-ley, missionary at Memphis, Tenn. About forty young people from Indianap-olis and quite a number from Franklia came down on the evening train and attended the B. Y. P. U. meeting to-night. Arthur P. Preston, of Indianapolis, conducted the praise service. The secretary's resume was read by Mrs. H. H. Moats. Five-minute alks were made by Arthur Neighbor on Lookout Work;" Miss Bertha Halle, on "Devotional Work," and J. S. Quick, on "Social Element in B. Y. P. U. Work," Miss Della Dearborn spake on "Our Junand Miss Cora Kemp Ragsdale on ing Converts and Money."

Southport has been selected as the place holding the next meeting, and Dr. C. A. Hare, of the College-avenue Baptis Church of Indianapolis, as the preacher.

Indiana U. B. Conference

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Sept. 8.-The Indiana annual conference of the United Brethren Church met at Dale, in this county, on Sept. 2, adjourning on Sunday. The conference was presided over by Bishop J. S. Mills, of Oregon. The following are the various appointments: Odon District-J. Breden, P. E. Alfords-

ville, W. Hobson; Beck's Grove, S. Walls; Brewersville, L. L. Schoonover; Burns City, J. Winklepleck; Cornettsville, J. City, J. Winklepleck; Cornettsville, J. T. Hobson; Iona, E. Taylor; Leota, D. Williams; Martinsburg, J. F. Boyd; Medora, W. J. Farnsley; Freetown, W. R. Rice; Montgomery, J. Hile; Oakland, S. L. Todd; Odon, H. W. Lashbrook; Paoli, J. P. Watson; Shoals, P. F. Fouts; Washington, J. A. Bell; White River, S. L. Walls. Dale District—A. A. Armen, P. E. Blue River, H. Zenor; Corydon, J. W. Gilley; Crandall, S. Hobson; Dale, J. A. Richardson; Elizabeth, W. R. Gentry; English, J. W. Freeland; Bendview, A. M. Colvin; Georgetown, J. C. Mills; Grandview, W. D. Rosenbarger; Louisville, J. D. Harris; Marengo, N. Fouts; Mauckport, M. C. Pat-terson; Vevay, J. Asher; Palmyra, J. H. Walls; Rockport, A. W. Arford; White Cloud, J. M. Fowler; Wickliffe, K. P.

Hazel Harbin, Lizzie Chappell and Anna B. Reise, evangelists.

M. E. Revival Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 8.-The Methodist ministers of the Richmond district are holding a district revival conference in this city. The programme calls for three sermons daily, and includes devotional exexcises, reading of papers on topics relating to church welfare and government, etc. The attendance is large and the interest manifested is greater than is usually shown in these meetings.

Northwest Indiana Conference. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The annual sermon of the Northwest Indiana Conference of the Methodist church was rise." preached to-night by Rev. Allen Lewis, of the First Church of Valparaiso. Many of the two hundred ministers are present to attend the forty-fifth conference, whose

TALKED TOO FREELY. Alleged Destroyers of a "Quart Shop' in Danger of Arrest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.-Information was laid before the prosecuting attorney this afternoon which will likely lead to the arrest of the parties responsible for the burning of the saloon at Carthage Monday night, Aug. 31. Edward Gasho, proprietor of the burned building, in which Philip Justus, of Morristown, proposed opening a saloon under a government license the day following the fire, employed a secret detective who followed the case all last week. A few of the most radical of the anti-saloon people, having no fears, went so far as to openly boast of their successful riddance of the quart shop. Among these the detective mingled and numerous arrests will No action will be taken until the follow. grand jury meets next month. Great indignation has been aroused over the proposed prosecution of the citizens and trouble is

anticipated. Soldiers' Reunions at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 8 .- The Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers to-day held a reunion at the farm of W. C. Patton, four miles northeast of here, the order of the day being speeches, songs, recitations and the recalling of war reminiscences. Mr. Patton was a member of the regiment and furnished free entertainment to all visiting

The Fifty-second Indiana also held a reunion here to-day, and the members were entertained at dinner by their comrade, F. M. Dowden, of the First National Bank This evening the two regiments held a camp-fire at Alumni Hall. The welcome address was made by Judge J. D. Miller, and the responses by Col. Ed Wolf, of the Fifty-second, Colonel Puntenny, of the Thirty-seyenth, and Judge Gavin, of the Sons of Veterans.

Suicide by Morphine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 8 .- H. E. Sterling, of Chicago, committed suicide here to-day at the Arlington Hotel by taking a large dose of morphine. He was a traveling man, representing the Singer Sewing Machine Company. When found he was not yet dead, but was past help. Sterling left a letter addressed to his wife, who was here at the home of her father. Samuel here at the home of her father, Samuel W. Critchlow. They had had some trouble and she had left him, and it was for this reason that he killed himself. He was a member of the Greenville (O.) Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and they were at once notified of his death, according to the request in the letter that he left.

Jail Delivery Prevented. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.-A scheme to break jail was discovered here last evening by Sheriff Lewis overhearing an incautious remark made by one of the prisoners. With a couple of police officers a thorough search was made, resulting in the discovery of three saws and a file hid-den in the mattress of Will Mason, who is awaiting trial for stealing a revolver. are fifteen prisoners in the jail, and there is no doubt a wholesale delivery was con-templated. It is supposed that the tools were passed to the prisoners from the outside, a comparatively easy undertaking.

Cycler Chased by a Horse

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PATRIOT, Ind., Sept. 8 .- A horse belonging to an aged farmer of Jefferson county seems to have a hatred for bycicles, and expresses his anger whenever one comes near him. As Rev. Scott Hyde, of North Madison, passed him he became un-controllable and gave chase at such a rapid pace as to throw the driver from the vehicle and run down the cycler before either of them could take in the situation. wheel was demolished, but the minister fortunately escaped with slight injury.

Tin-Plate Mills Resume Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 8.-The American tin-plate factory resumed operations this morning with eleven out of sixteen mills, and 1,000 men went to work. The other mills will resume operations within a short time, when the other 250 men will be given employment. The start was made in good shape and the outlook is bright steady run. A large amount of lets have been received and the big plant is once more a hive of industry and will soon be running full capacity.

Kentucky Sheriff Shot. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 8 .- George Roman, aged eighteen, shot Sheriff Bear, of Trimble county, Kentucky, to-day, inflicting a probably fatal wound in the groin. Roman had been arrested and fined for disturbing religious services and being permitted to go into the house for his coat before being taken to jail, drew his gun, shot the sheriff and escaped to the woods. Searching parties are after him.

Indiana Notes. Lohrman & Watson, grocers of Elk-hart, have been closed by their creditors. Their indebtedness is not known, but is understood to be quite large. The quarterly conference of the First M.

mously requested Bishop Andrews to turn Rev. Dr. Leech as pastor of their The Noblesville Daily and Weekly Tribune yesterday made an assignment for benefit of its creditors. Mr. J. C. Jones

was made assignee and will close up the

business as soon as possible

The Illogical Bryan.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In his address to the old soldlers at Milwaukee, Wis., a day or two ago, Wm. J. Bryan, who, strange as it may seem, is the nominee of a party for President of the United States that has hopes of success, used the following startling statement and thought the item of sufficient importance to speak of it as "two sugges-

tions." He said: then I will close. I want you to remember that the value of a dollar depends upon the number of dollars. I want you to remember that when you legislate in regard to the number of dollars that legislation will affect the value of the dollars. This principle of monetary science is understood brinciple of monetary science is understood by our opponents, because they have in-voked legislation to destroy a part of the country's money in order that they might enhance the rise of the country's money, and when they tell you that you do not understand the question of finance, you tell them that the man who talks money and ignores the law of supply and deand ignores the law of supply and demand, which simply means that when we limit money we make it dear, tell him that when we open the mints we increase the demand and it rises in price."

This is from a speech delivered by a man who is traveling over the country to induce people to vote for him for President of the United States. It was delivered to an audience which could have inspired no less attentions. less patriotic thoughts than the battle field of Gettysburg inspired in Abraham Lin-coln. But what a chance lost. He not only does nothing to bring good and friendly feeling to the hearts of the people of this Nation, but turns his malicious zeal, in all the force he can, considering his foolish assertions, to divide them into classes. He wants the voters to understand that the wants the voters to understand that the value of a dollar depends on the legislation; that the number of dollars controls their value: that if you limit the number of dollars you raise their value (or, as he says, "make it dear"); that if our dollar is coined without limit it will raise the price (or, as he says, "increase the demand and it rises in price"); that under the law of supply and demand, to increase the supply is to increase the demand. the supply is to increase the demand.

If Mr. Bryan is an honest man he has, by the above statement, earned the dis-tinction of being the most ignorant, illogical and unlearned man who was ever nated for President of the United States. If Mr. Bryan has as much learning as a man of his age who can read and write ought to absorb from reading newspapers and association with neighbors, his statement given above shows him to be the most inveterate liar and the most unworthy most inveterate har and the most unworthy man who ever received the no-mination for President from any party. Throughout all this Nation it is doubtful if one person would now say that slavery was not a great wrong and a crime. Yet there was a time, and it was since Mr. Bryan was born, that learned men defended that institution and argued and reasoned with great force that it was right. But I challenge any man to show where, in any dehate or written to show where, in any debate or written paragraph, any advocate of slavery ever so far prostituted facts or perverted logic as Mr. Bryan does in the above quotation from his speech at Milwaukee. No matter what Mr. Bryan wants nor what the people want, according to his way of reasoning, if you just elect him things "will rise." "demand will be unlimited." and the

ASKED SOME QUESTIONS HIMSELF. One Reporter Who Had the Courage

to Put Some Queries to Earl Li. Buffalo Courier. He is tall, and lean, and old, and wear-ned, but his eyes are the eyes of youth,

and his intelligence evidences the wisdom of Solomon. He asks impertinent questions just as though he means them to be impertment. He asks them with the air of one who is infinitely superior to all other men, and to whom it is a matter of utter indiffer-

The Courier man was posted about this peculiarity of Li's, however, and as soon as he got a chance at interrogations, he nred them in, and fortunately happened to hit upon a few that were of so much terest to the old gentleman that he for-got to do the quizzing himself. 'What do you think of the telephone?" was the first one. smiled-and his smile is expansive and bland, like Bret Hart's hero. 'Eet ees wonderful," said the old chap ith enthusiasm. "Only the other day with enthusiasm. I told the Colonel that I had but one fault to find with the telephone. You had to go to it: it would not come to you. And now behold!" and the Viceroy waved his hand

ence whether the whole world takes offense

towards the long-distance 'phone, "it has come to me. It is here. I will talk to-night with President Cleveland and with others although they are many miles away. It is wonderful? I shall have one."
"Have you listened to the phonograph?"

was the next question What do you think of it?" "It is not so useful, but it is even more "How does America compare with Europe, in your opinion? 'Ah! There is no comparison. Here, everything is new-grand and new. There,

everything is old, like China. Your high buildings in New York are magnificent. am much impressed with America. In London, all is smoky and dark, dusty and old; here, all is new and bright and ener-"What do you think of American wom-

"They are beautiful; but you are young; you should answer that question better 'And the men?" They are grand." Do you know anything about the gold

and silver questions?" "In my own country, yes. In your country, no. During this time the pipe-bearer was in constant attendance, loading the silver pipe, blowing out the stem and dexter ousplacing it between the lips of the smoker and withdrawing it therefrom. "Shall you carry to your hon souvenirs of America?" was asked. Yes, the best one of all; the recollection

of a happy time." The Courier man decided that history had not erred when it named Li Hung Chang a diplomat.

The Way It Looks.

Indiana Republicans will not admit that

Kansas City Journal.

their State is in danger, but think Illinois may be doubtful. Illinois Republicans declare their State is all right, but think Michigan may be a little shaky. Bryanism soms to be like the milk sickness—very bad in the next county. Labor-Day Reflection. Philadelphia Times.

Many a woman wonders after two sucholidays what in the world she

would do if her husband were home all the What the War Was For. New York Mail and Express,

The Populist idea seems to be that the government was saved merely in order that Mr. Bryan might use it for a plaything. Unfeeling.

Philadelphia North American. "Bryan talks with Jones," says a news dispatch. He doesn't even spare his best friends.

The Two Democratic Parties.

Philadelphia North American.

Thomas Jefferson now seems to be the father of widely different twins. NATIONAL **Tube Works** 



Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Botler Tubes, Cast and Malie-

able fron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-Hoases, etc., Chi and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from ½ inch to 12

Pipe, from 1/2 inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 and TT S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.